

TENTH YEAR.

TIED UP THE SHOPS

A Gigantic Strike on the Santa Fe Road.

FROM LAKES TO THE PACIFIC

Every Mechanic Stopped Work at 1 O'clock Yesterday Because Their Demands Were Ignored.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 8.—All the mechanics in the employ of the entire Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, including its leased lines, struck at 1 o'clock this morning on a preconcerted signal. Messages to headquarters here report the strike general from Chicago to California and Galveston. It is said the strikers number 1,100, and include the machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths and their helpers, employed in the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railways at this place. Acting with their fellow workmen, the men along the entire system are on a strike. The men demand that the pay shall be increased 25 cents a day, and the inexperienced get less than regular rates shall not be required to do the work of skilled men. The men also ask that when the company deems it necessary to reduce expenses, gangs of men be not discharged or laid off, but that the hours be reduced.

The pay of machinists, boiler makers and blacksmiths is now \$2.50 per day and of helpers \$1.50, and the demand is that it be increased to \$2.75 and \$1.75. The demands were presented to the management in writing and by them rejected. The last meeting of the Topeka men was held on Thursday, when the resolution to strike was agreed on. At 12 o'clock today they suspended as usual for dinner, and at 1 o'clock the management not having acceded to their demands they took their lunch baskets and left the shop.

Work of Weeks.

The strike has been having several weeks, and the demands of the men have been the subject of numerous meetings of the grievance committee and much correspondence with the management. Finally, on Thursday, the ultimatum of the men was presented in writing and copies of it sent to General Superintendent Nicholson and Superintendent of Machinery John Player. In this the management was notified that unless the company signed the proposed schedule of wages by noon today, the men would quit. No attention was paid to this notice by the officers, and after the strike was ordered the men learned that Mr. Nicholson and General Manager Frey had quietly taken a special train last night for Fort Madison, Iowa. The men had been led to believe until the very hour they quit that the management would sign the new schedule, and when they were ordered by their committee not to resume work at 1 o'clock, the order was unexpected, but the men made no protest.

Trains are running as usual this afternoon and are manned by their regular firemen and brakemen. Information from points west of the Missouri river is that all the men are out and work in the shops is suspended.

Denver, Col., April 8.—A La Junta special messenger says that the men in the shops there, fifty in number, quit work at noon. In Denver, too, the men are employed and they too joined in the walk-out.

Shops at Haton Deserted.

KATON, N. M., April 8.—The machinists, boiler makers and blacksmiths in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad at this place went out on a strike today at 1 o'clock. It is understood that their grievance committee was unable to satisfy the matter of wages for overtime, and the reinstatement of a few men dismissed some time ago.

A special from Albuquerque announces that the men at that point have gone out. The matter has been kept very quiet.

Men Quit at Argentine.

ARGENTINE, Kas., April 8.—Thirty-two men under Master Carrol traveled down their tracks at the Argentine shops at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were boiler makers, machinists and machinists' helpers. Two hundred and fifty men are employed in the round house and repair shops at Argentine. Not an employee of the line in Kansas City went out.

Burned in Acres of Flames.

WILLIAMSBURG, N. B., April 8.—During the heavy rain last night a fire started north of town sweeping everything in its path. Mrs. C. Ogden, living eight miles northeast of here, started from her home, a short distance from town, but before reaching her home was caught by the fire and burned to death. Her body was found and was seriously burned. Among the heaviest losses of property are John Higginson, house, barn, granary and corn shocks. Many others lost hay and corn.

Fatal Tenement House Fire.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Half a dozen families were rendered homeless by the destruction by fire this afternoon of a tenement house at No. 81, St. and Chicago streets. Many of the occupants of the house were rescued by the firemen with great difficulty. Captain Greenough was overcome by smoke and died soon after being taken to Alexan. Brothers' hospital. Two firemen sustained severe injuries by falling from a roof. The property loss will not exceed \$10,000.

Scored by an Earthquake.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 8.—Heavy earthquake shocks were experienced at Belen station, on the Santa Fe thirty miles south of here, last night at 8 o'clock and this morning at 3 o'clock. The inhabitants deserted the houses and prepared for any emergency. Windows and glass panes were broken.

Kipper Says Not Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—W. C. Rippey, the old man who shot John W. Mackay February 24 last, was arraigned today on a charge of assault with intent to murder. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 5.

Rescued a Babe.

WILMINGTON, Ill., April 8.—A German settler from the 16-month-old

child of Mrs. Daniel Wenger, his sister, and held it on the red hot stove. The child was burned in a horrible manner and cannot recover. Citizens of the neighborhood are greatly excited and may lynch Burkhardt.

WILD WORK OF THE WIND.

Western New York Was Badly Damaged by Friday's Storm.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—According to special reports by the News, western New York was swept by storms yesterday. A great deal of damage was done by a cyclone, which spread over Springfield, Brockton, Mayville and adjoining country. The cyclone blew down a barn and killed one man, but the damage will reach thousands of dollars. The storm leveled trees and unroofed small buildings all around Springfield. At Brockton, the grape country, it is hard to say just what the damage will be. Orchards and vineyards were badly torn up. The house tower fifty feet high, surrounded by the fire belt, was blown over. It carried with it all the telephone and telegraph wires. The building used for general exhibit and floral hall on the grounds of the Chautauque Agricultural association was destroyed and the stock exhibition sheds were damaged. The path of the storm seems to have been about half a mile wide. It appears to have struck just east of Springfield and traveled in an almost straight line west through Dunkirk and so on to the lake.

WORK OF A FIEND.

He Attempts to Kill 100 Persons by a Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—An attempt was made this morning to blow up the picking establishment of Lutz Bros., at the corner of Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny. To the timely discovery and carefulness of Engineer Fred Mohr is attributed an escape, almost miraculous, from the destruction of the works in which over 100 people are employed. During last night some one had entered the boiler room and having closed the lower valve of the glass water indicator, to prevent its escape, opened the escape valve under the boiler allowing the fire to escape. When the engineer fired up this morning the water glass showed a full boiler, as he had left it last evening. The boiler heated so rapidly that the engineer became suspicious. He tried the water gauges and was almost paralyzed with fright. The fire was drawn, and an examination showed the boiler to be dry. Detectives have been put to work and a rigid examination is in progress. The firm cannot understand the motive for such an outrage. If the fiend is discovered it will likely go hard with him.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER.

Peculiar Circumstances Surrounding the Death of Two Persons.

UTICA, N. Y., April 8.—The residence of George H. Talcott of Talcottville, Lewis county, was supposedly struck by lightning some time during last night and burned to the ground. It was found that Mr. Talcott and his mother, a woman over 70 years of age, had been burned in the house. The theory that the house was struck by lightning is purely guess work, and is based on the fact that a severe thunder storm passed over the place during the night. The coroner will investigate, as it is possible that Mr. Talcott and his mother were robbed and murdered, and the house set on fire to hide the crime.

FORTUNATE FORGER.

He Will Compromise With the Holders of His Worthless Club.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—It developed today that the amount of paper forged by William Ronasheim, the Pearl street forger, will reach fully \$125,000, and indications are that it will go much higher. The credit will be called to the forger next week by Assignee Shodor, looking to a probable compromise of the claims against the assigned firm. There is but little chance of any prosecutions growing out of the case. It is understood that Ronasheim will submit a compromise to the holders of his paper, and it is probable that a 33 1/3 per cent basis of settlement may be effected.

Two Failures.

BOSTON, April 8.—Francis V. Parker & Co., stock brokers, No. 12 Kilby street, have failed.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 8.—William T. Bailey, ex postmaster and the leading contractor and builder of this city, failed today. His liabilities are placed at \$95,000, of which \$68,000 is secured. His assets are placed at \$117,000.

Suing the Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Legal papers in the civil suits brought by individual owners against the firms of the Manufacturers' association to recover \$20,000 each for damages, through the lockout, were filed in the district of Michigan. The suits were brought by John E. Newman & Sons and Mr. Bierman of Bierman, Heideberg & Co.

Monopoly Knocked Out.

CELINA, Ohio, April 8.—The famous gas case in which the Celina Gas & Fuel company are plaintiffs against the Celina Plate and Wagon Works, as defendants, was today decided by Judge Mooney in favor of the defendants on all points.

Fair Grounds Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—A fire in the stables at the fair grounds today resulted in the destruction of \$150,000 worth of property and one horse. The first reports of the fire were exaggerated.

Helika Safe in Port.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer America, with the Helika in tow, arrived at this port tonight.

Melbourne's Big Bank Reorganized.

MELBOURNE, April 8.—Shareholders and depositors of the suspended Commercial Bank of Australia will reconstruct the bank. A new company will be formed with a capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 will be raised from the depositors on the basis of 5 shillings in the pound deposits, this to constitute preferred stock bearing interest at 5 per cent. James Service is to be chairman of the institution as reconstituted.

Enormous Grain Shipment.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Capacity for nearly 200,000 bushels of grain has been chartered, with vessels waiting in Chicago, and the amount of space chartered with vessels at Milwaukee will make 100,000 bushels to leave this port. At present nearly every vessel at this end of the lake has cargo, or is chartered with the intent to load. It will be the largest grain fleet known for years.

TIGER ON HIS KNEES

Tammany Has Sought an Interview With Cleveland.

IT WILL OCCUR ON FRIDAY

The Sachem Wants to Know About New York Federal Officers and Grover Will Tell Them.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—That President Cleveland is willing to treat with Tammany is the inference drawn from a visit paid to the White house this morning by Lieutenant Governor Sheehan. The mere fact of Mr. Sheehan's call is not the basis for this assumption, which became a belief to those who saw Mr. Sheehan enter the president's room, but has a firm foundation in the knowledge that Mr. Cleveland agreed to receive the representative of Tammany hall next week in order that they might talk over politics in New York.

Mr. Sheehan came early and without was Senator Murphy. Unlike his colleague, Senator Hill, Mr. Murphy has been to the White house more than once since the fourth day of March and his visit did not have greater significance than that he accompanied Mr. Sheehan.

Great Frankness.

The conversation between Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan and Mr. Cleveland was brief. It began with the usual handshaking and commonplace conversation, and ended in an agreement that Mr. Sheehan should come back later. The conversation was neither animated nor particularly interesting, aside from the fact that Tammany was represented on one side and the administration on the other. Mr. Sheehan made no concealment of his desire to talk over federal patronage in New York, and the president was equally frank in agreeing that he had the right to do so.

Mr. Cleveland agreed with Mr. Sheehan that the present time was not propitious for discussing the matter, and he would probably have asked them to come back tonight had he not made arrangements to leave for Washington this afternoon to spend Sunday in New York. It was suggested and as readily accepted that Mr. Sheehan should come to see Mr. Cleveland again some day next week, and then the interview ended.

The day set for the interview is Friday.

DUD IS CONFIRMED.

Watson Can Now Collect Customs for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—It has been the purpose of Mr. Call to address the senate today in advocacy of a resolution heretofore offered by him to increase the members of some half dozen of the senate committees to fifteen, and as soon as the reading of the journal was finished he took the floor for that purpose. But the senate desired to have an executive session and Call did not persist. The executive session lasted only half an hour and then the senate adjourned till Monday.

The president sent the following nomination to the senate today:

James B. Eustis of Louisiana, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France.

August Belmont & Co. to be special agents the navy department at London, England, vice Selman Grant.

The nomination of Mr. Eustis, who had already been confirmed as a minister to France, is simply to raise the grade of the mission to an embassy to meet the corresponding change made by the French government in the case of its representative at Washington.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations:

William V. Bogan of Chicago, has applied for the position of immigration inspector.

James B. Eustis of Louisiana to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France; Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota to be minister to Austria-Hungary; Thomas Crittenden of Missouri to be collector of customs for the district of Michigan; John M. Reynolds of Bedford, Pennsylvania, to be assistant secretary of the interior; Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Ohio to be solicitor general; John I. Hall of Georgia to be assistant attorney general; James J. McAlister of the Indian territory; John Tracy of New York to be superintendent of charities for the District of Columbia.

WANTED: NERSON IMPACHED.

Serious Charges Are Made Against the Governor of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—Governor Nelson went to the capitol last night and signed the Peterson grain bill and the bill for a new capitol, to cost \$2,000,000, at St. Paul. The grain bill passed the house late yesterday afternoon, and the governor's hasty action almost precipitated a riot in both houses. It was openly charged yesterday that corrupt means had been used to pass the Peterson bill, and the storm broke this morning with great fury. In the senate a move was made to secure the impeachment of Governor Nelson. Senator Leavitt started the ball rolling by moving an investigation of the governor's haste in signing the Peterson bill. He created a sensation by alleging that the bill had not even gone to the enrolling committee, Senator Grady, the chairman of that committee, being at his home in William. Senator Mr. Hale and Senator Hodge seconded the motion for an investigation in impassioned speeches, in which they said that worthy influences had been brought to bear to force the bill through the house. Senator Hodge said the governor had forced certain members to vote for the bill upon the threat that he would veto the capitol bill, and he hoped to impeach

ment proceedings would be begun at the earliest possible moment. Senator Leavitt's motion to investigate was, however, lost by a vote of 26 to 9.

Cleveland Visits Bayard.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 8.—President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham reached Wilmington at 6 o'clock this evening and are guests of Ambassador Bayard. They will remain until Monday at his home, Delamare Place. President Cleveland has never visited Wilmington before. Mr. Bayard said tonight: "The president is here for a few hours' rest, well earned rest, indeed, from the strain and worry of his office."

Nebraska Legislature Adjourns.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—It was 9 o'clock when the two houses of the legislature adjourned sine die. The session just closed has been productive of more sessions in the matter of exposing alleged official corruption than any meeting of the legislature since Nebraska became a state.

Cloyes Is Disappointed.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 8.—M. J. Cloyes, the defeated candidate for mayor, this morning filed contest papers against T. H. Williams, who was declared elected by two majorities by the canvassing board last night. Mr. Cloyes alleges irregularities in several precincts.

OPENING OF THE FAIR.

The Final Arrangements Were Completed Yesterday Afternoon.

CHICAGO, April 8.—President Cleveland will touch off the world's fair on May 1, in the presence of from 100,000 to 150,000 people. The plan to have the opening exercises in a small hall has been abandoned, and the ceremonies will be held at the east front of the agricultural building. There was considerable objection in the massing of such a crowd in one portion of the grounds to witness the ceremonies, as it was feared that it might ruin the lawns and flower gardens, and that the overcrowding by those who favored an open air celebration. The new plan furnishes many opportunities for picturesque effect. It is proposed to mass all the electric launches, gondolas and other water craft in the basin. Thousands of spectators will get a fine view of the platform from the water front.

Life in Suburban Towns.

A French woman recently wrote to a Paris litterateur asking for a remedy for "city-like" and "country-like" complaints. "I live," she says, "in a dull provincial town, where there is no man who can read or talk; if I read, I have no one to discuss the book with, and I have arrived at the desperate point of despair where I would like to bite some one."

The litterateur, according to the account, did not much help her, as he merely, in reply, admitted the fact in a quotation from De Maset, which was in effect that there is no more common trouble in life than the trouble of a common soul.

From the only echo of the French woman's wail could be found over here in the suburban towns of a large city.

The smallest despised village and towns of America seem to have occupation and excitement of one sort or another that make life endurable. Those, however, which are merely the overflow of a metropolitan place are often the loneliest places on earth.

"I have almost died with the monotony of my life," said a woman living in a small Jersey suburb recently, "until now, when I can see New York City from my window, and my children are out of the nursery. There is absolutely no neighborhood life, everybody looking to town for social recreation; there is only a half hearted interest in church affairs; it is as different from an independent village as possible."—New York Times.

Sunday Services.

Grand Rapids Spiritual Association, Lincoln Hall—Lecturer, W. J. Colville. Subjects, 10:30 a. m., "The Coming Parliament of Religions—What Will be its Outcome?" 7:30 p. m., "Are We Entering the Twentieth Century? If So, What May Fairly be Expected?"

St. Mark's (Episcopal)—Service and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Wilkinson of Grand Haven at 11 a. m. At 7:30 "The Song Service" will be given by the choir and explanations of it by the rector.

Waterloo Street Mission Sabbath school at 2 p. m., Jonathan Hunt, superintendent; evening subject at 7:30, "I Know in Whom I Believe," the Rev. T. A. McMillen, pastor.

Progressive Spiritualists—Elk's hall, at 10:30 and 7:30. The guides of Prof. Silas W. Edmunds will lecture upon "Evolution" and Spirit Return. Proof by the Bible. Spirit tests given.

Grace Church—The Rev. John Brewster Hubbs, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. Vested choir.

Church of Christ—The Rev. W. J. Russell, pastor. Morning subject: "Hearing Our Brother's Burden," evening: "The Word of God or the Word of Man Which?"

All Souls (Universalist)—The Rev. Charles Fluhrer, D. D., pastor. Morning subject: "The Horizon Line;" evening: "Should Capital Punishment be Retained?"

Seventh Day Adventist—Elder I. G. Moore, pastor. Good Temple hall, 7:15. Subject: "The United States in the Light of Prophecy."

South Congregational—The Rev. J. E. Smith, pastor. Morning: "The Work in the South." Evening: "Preparing for the Harvests."

St. Matthew's (Episcopal), Quincy and North Avenue churches at 3 p. m. by the Rev. W. M. Burgess of St. Paul's church.

New Jerusalem—The Rev. George N. Smith, pastor. Morning subject: "The Human Element in the Word of the Lord."

Sixth Ward Baptist Mission—School at 3 p. m. Preaching at 4 p. m. by the Rev. Isaac W. Butterfield.

Unitarian—At 10:45 a. m. at Temple Emanuel. Preaching by Mrs. Edith K. Sunderland of Ann Arbor.

Fountain Street Baptist—The Rev. J. L. Jackson, D. D., pastor. Usual services morning and evening.

St. Matthew's Mission—The Rev. Mead Burgess of St. Paul's church will preach at 3 o'clock.

Trinity—Easter church musical service repeated at 10:30 and 7 o'clock. Vested choir.

Tustin Church—St. Mark's Hospital—Service at 9 a. m.

FROM OVER THE SEA

Calamity Howlers Working Against Home Rule.

THE BISMARK MONUMENT

The Leipzig Gazette Comes Out as the Champion of the Iron Chancellor.

Wilhelm Fears Dynamite.

LONDON, April 8.—The revival of the home rule bill debate on Wednesday was unexpectedly tame. All the big men of the opposition were absent. Mr. Balfour, leader of the unionist, was still in Ulster exhorting the Orangemen to stand fast against the attempt to unload a Dublin parliament on them.

Lord Randolph Churchill was in the provinces predicting civil war. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen were out pushing the campaign of prophecy and denunciation in the principal cities in the north. As James William Lowther, who recently has assumed some prerogatives of leadership among the Tories, is a poor talker, the task of answering Mr. Gladstone's speech on the motion for the second reading developed upon Sir Michael Hicks Beach, a second rate debater, who did nothing to redeem his reputation. Mr. Gladstone was in good form, and spoke with a display of energy which showed that the sea air of Brighton has put new life into him. He said, however, little or nothing that he had not said in his great speech at the introduction of the bill. He has returned to Brighton to rally his energies for the hot fight, which will begin on Monday at the return to the house of the unionist leaders.

Bismarck's Champion.

Like everything connected with Bismarck, the celebration of his last birthday has stirred some bad blood in German politics. The Leipzig Gazette, in apparent disgust with the flatterers in Berlin who try to please the emperor by slighting the ex-chancellor, has let loose a torrent of scorn upon Herr Von Letzow, president of the reichstag, because he refuses to take steps toward applying to its proper uses the Bismarck monument fund under his supervision. This fund amounts to \$1,500,000 marks. Contributions toward it were received immediately after Bismarck's fall, and the understanding of the contributors was that the money was to be applied as soon as 1,000,000 marks had been collected. Naturally, the site was expected to be in Berlin. Since Bismarck began speaking his mind about the emperor, however, the committee in charge of the fund, and most conspicuously Herr Von Letzow, the chairman, have been paralyzed by fear that any step toward honoring Bismarck with a monument would offend the emperor, and hence have allowed the money to lie idle for two years after work should have been begun.

The Leipzig Gazette remarks, ironically, that perhaps Herr Von Letzow has forgotten about the fund, as a few weeks ago his lapse of memory had become so remarkable that he omitted to mention Bismarck as one of the few members of the North German reichstag who had sat in the present house. "If Berlin is ashamed to honor the greatest of modern Germans," adds the Gazette, "Leipzig will only too happy to relieve her of the duty and to grant as a site of the Bismarck monument the finest spot within the city limits."

To Protect Wilhelm.

This article has been widely quoted and approved, and there is a loud demand that the monument committee either cease licking the emperor's hand or get out of office.

The monument is expected to be completed during Bismarck's life, and to fulfill this expectation it will be necessary for his admirers to select a site within a few weeks and offer prizes for designs as, despite all reports to the contrary, the prince's health is shattered so completely that his physician believes he hardly will live to see his 80th birthday.

The Swiss government is making extraordinary efforts to protect the special train of Emperor William from dynamite. On April 20, when the emperor will pass through the country on his way to the silver wedding in Rome. More than a hundred detectives have been strung along the emperor's route from border to border. Every foot of track over which the train will pass will be inspected next Saturday, and Sunday special guards will be ordered out all along the line for twelve hours before the train is due.

These precautions have been taken at the request of Emperor William and King Humbert, in consequence of the persistent rumors that anarchists and nihilists, who swarm in Switzerland, threatened that Emperor William should never reach Rome alive.

Running Down Arton.

Several raids have been made by the police in the nihilist and anarchist colonies of Zurich and Geneva this week in the hope of finding some clue to the origin of the rumors, but nothing what ever was ascertained and no arrests were made.

A dispatch from Venice concerning Andreux and Arton was received in Vienna last evening and more explicit news is awaited anxiously. Andreux was reported to have arrived in the former city from Paris two evenings before and to have sought the aid of two local detectives in his efforts to place the fugitive Panama lobbyist under arrest. Andreux is said to have learned that Arton was living as an English gentleman of leisure in a small hotel near the outskirts of the city. Somewhat similar dispatches have been received this week from Avod, Athens and Palermo, although it is reasonably certain that neither the pursuer nor the pursued has been in any one of the cities. The Venice dispatch is accepted as worthy of some credence, however, as Andreux is known to have sought his man in southern Austria and northern Italy.

WORK OF LONDON AIRBES.

They Cause a Fight Between Publicans and Teetotalers.

LONDON, April 8.—An attempt this afternoon on the part of publicans and others to make an imposing public demonstration against the proposed law establishing local option and abolishing the privileges of the liquor trade, resulted in a scene of riot and disorder. The plan of the managers of the demonstration was to have processions formed in the various districts, all of them converging into Trafalgar square, where the

meeting of protest was to be held. About 4:30 o'clock the procession began to reach the square, the first procession being headed by a band and two large banners with the words "No Coercion." Some members of the total abstinence societies had gathered here to meet the paraders, and these were supplemented by a numerous crowd of the rosy bent on mischief without much regard to principle. Fighting soon began between the rosy and teetotalers on the one hand and the panders on the other. As the struggle banners were torn to pieces and the processions broken up. The proceedings throughout were disorderly.

Choctaw Factions Quiet.

PARIA, Tex., April 8.—Everything is quiet at Goodland and Antlers tonight and there is no sign of a renewal of hostilities by either of the Choctaw factions. The union of the followers of Jackson and Locke, placing them on an equality with the forces of Governor Jones in point of numbers, excited much apprehension, but neither side gives any intimation of its intentions. The militia does not seem to be making any preparation for an attack on Locke's fort.

Feister Gave a Dinner.

PARIS, April 8.—John W. Feister of the Bering sea court of arbitration gave a dinner this evening in honor of the British representative.

Hungary Shaken.

VIENNA, April 8.—Earthquake shocks were reported from various points in Hungary today.

HONOR THE PRESS.

New York Pays Her Tribute to the First Public Printer.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The two hundredth anniversary of the invention of the printing press in the city of New York was celebrated in this city. The founder, William Bradford, who lived in the Cotton exchange this afternoon. The building, which was so generously tendered by the exchange, stands on the site of the publication office of the first newspaper in this city. The founder, William Bradford, who lived in the Cotton exchange this afternoon. The building, which was so generously tendered by the exchange, stands on the site of the publication office of the first newspaper in this city. The founder, William Bradford, who lived in the Cotton exchange this afternoon. The building, which was so generously tendered by the exchange, stands on the site of the publication office of the first newspaper in this city.

He was followed by President King, who in a brief speech welcomed the members and guests, and referred to the history of the society in its work of the taking recognition of the important events in the history of the city and country, and the preservation of all that is of interest from the formation of the nation down to the present day.

DEFENDING MILES.

An Aide Says He Carried Out Instructions to the Letter.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The report from Washington that General Schofield had criticized General Miles for sending Colonel Townsend to the Indian territory greatly surprised the officers at army headquarters. General Miles was busy with the newly appointed Governor Hughes of Arizona and could not be seen. Of his personal aides in detail, the action of his chief called attention to the terms of the original telegram of instructions issued by General Miles. It is dated April 1, and was delivered at General Miles' private residence. It is as follows:

"Major General Miles, commanding the department of Missouri, Chicago: 'Send a discreet officer to the scene of trouble in the Choctaw country, with authority to call troops from the nearest post, if necessary, to quell disturbance and preserve the peace. Properly officer and troops had better go from Leavenworth. Instruct officer to report directly to me by telegraph as well as to you.' J. M. SCHOFIELD. 'Major General commanding.'"

RYAN AND DAWSON MEET.

They Had Six Lively Rounds in Chicago Last Evening.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Tonight at the Second Regiment armory Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion of America, and George Dawson of Australia boxed six lively rounds and quit on about even terms. Dominick O'Malley of New Orleans held the watch with Ryan, while George Siler acted in like capacity for the Australian. There was no referee. The men had been boxing scarcely a minute when Ryan scored a knockdown with a left hander. In fact, Ryan had things much his own way, and the first two rounds, but as the contest progressed the crowd began to think better of Dawson, and when it was over felt that the men were evenly matched. Six rounds were too few in which to establish a decided advantage, and both men quit lit the worse for their encounter.

Pan American Road.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, April 8.—W. H. Baker, chief engineer of the Pan American railroad, aided by a corps of assistants, is making a survey of the proposed line through Texas. The road will start at Victoria, Texas, where connection will be made with the Southern Pacific railroad and will follow the Gulf coast to Brownsville and thence along the coast to the point below Tuxpan, Mexico, where a detour will be made and the line completed to the City of Mexico. The completion of the road to the City of Mexico would shorten the distance between that city and New York 400 miles.

New Hospital Burning.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., April 8.—The Spangnau valley hospital, which was to have been opened in a few days is at this hour (11:30) burning and will likely be a total loss. The building has not yet been taken out of the hands of the contractors, who have insurance to the amount of \$10,000 on it. Origin of fire unknown.

Bishop Spaulding's Aide.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 8.—Word was received here that the Rev. Dean G. P. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's church in this city, has been appointed vicar general of the Peoria diocese. Dean O'Reilly will leave in a short time and become a member of Bishop Spaulding's household at Peoria.

Kind Hearted Man.

"The charge against the prisoner," said the judge, addressing the witness, "was cruelty to animals, and you have been called to testify in his favor. What do you know about him?"

"I never knew him to be cruel to animals. Why, that man, Judge, feeds his pet dog on beefsteak. Once he told me that he was a kind hearted man, and that he was not taking good care of his dog."—New York Times.

IS A GREAT VICTORY

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Win.

A REMARKABLE TEST CASE

Judge Spear Says That Railroads Must Carry Out Their Contracts With Their Employees.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—Judge Spear rendered a decision in the United States circuit court upon a petition brought by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, praying the court to carry out the contract with the railroad which was in force when the receiver for the Georgia Central was appointed.

He said: "Cases are frequent where persons entrusted with corporate properties have applied to the courts for the prevention or redress of grievances threatened or inflicted by labor organizations. This is the first instance, of which we have any information, where members of such an association have by concerted action in an orderly way sought the arbitration of a court to have settled a controversy relative to the wages and conditions of their employment. It will be observed that much of the receiver's answer is an argument against the propriety and policy of contracts of any character, between the officers of railway corporations and the representatives of labor organizations. The gravity and importance of the considerations thus opened are exceedingly great. The control, under any circumstances, by the courts of contracts being representatives of immense values, interested with corporations engaged in the public duty of transportation and the laborers employed in the same service, will doubtless appear to many as novel and dangerous.

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"It is well, however, to consider if a proper provision by appeal to the courts in such frequent and destructive conflicts between organized capital and organized labor, will not afford the simplest, most satisfactory and effective method for the settlement of such controversies."

There is no reason, the decision further says, why the recovery in this respect should be conducted in a manner differing from the large preponderance of the successful and prosperous railroads of the country.